to fall diem and worship the bloody lite they have set up before them.

The prime executioner and minister to the rengeance of Lincoln and Seward is of the most abhorrest sympand has inaugurated their reign of terror in Baltimere only as such a wretch could conceive it. This man is a parloced convict, named Barrett, who, after receiving somewood of death for murder and burglary, as d having been known to have committed six assaciation, was released from primo, and made a gaoler, but was dismissed for miconduc; he was the cavatin of a murderous crew, called the "Blood Tube." and, when all bonest must share from him. President, throot and his minion, Seward, sought and employed him as the minister of their vengeance. T is ruffin has daily interviews with the President, and resums from Washington with a fresh list of proceeded victims. Berrett has obown the tools and habits of his old trade of burglar to do the work of his employers. his employers.

and habits of his old trade of burglar to do the work of his employers.

The universal terror and abject subserviency of the Northern States to the dictates of their oppressor has not been shared by Maryland, and it has therefore been deemed more predent to make the domiciliary visits in the dead of the night. Brust takes with him several ecopyd dish yes, his former "pais," and, accompanied by a file of soldiers, goes forth after mid ign to do the bidding of the "b ist and freest G overnment in the world," by breaking into the hot are of their victims, dragging them from their beils, and threating them, harder ff d, into the cells of Fortress Moll my General Howard, an old gas leman, the condidate for Governer, and his son, Mr. F. Howard, were taken Trom their boils, and from the sides of their wives, between one and two o'clock on a Toursday morning, by Birrett and a file of soldiers, who wounded with their searoust Mr. F. Howard histe she died on the Sanday following. Mr. Lucola thought "she was served too well, and declared that the wires and brats of traitors deserved to be threaded upon red-hot juk chains." To the suffering children and wives and brats of traitors deserved to be threaded upon red-hot juk chains." To the suffering children and wives and brats he discuss the suffering children and wives and brats all nature, or with some fills it is that could to such bought breath hand are or with some fills its that could to see their parents with a refutal cough of in the suffering of his visitims, he replies to their request to be permitted to see their parents with a refutal cough of in obsecue to see their parents with a refusal couched in obsect and heutal language, or with some filthy just that coul

not be put upon paper.

The week before last, Berrett, upon Saward's order, The week before last, Berrett, upon Saward's order, broke into the mansion of a lidy of rank, who e husbard is in Europe, and with his fle of soldiers palled nor from her bed without paraditum, her to dress, or even putting on her shoes; the follow forces her to go with him from the active to the cellar in her night gown, whilst he tore up the carpet, forces the doors, and cut to pice a the bests, mantrumes, breateded chains, soins, &c., and turned out every trunk and drawer, leaving the beautiful residence a total wrock. No reason his been assigned for his outrage except that his putton, the President, will dit. On the following night the house of a venerable grathman was forcidy cutered, andevery bed on to place; his three daugities were pulled out of their bads and surjucied to bettel indictactive the heart sek me at The following mo ning the Colouel of these houseable and gallant defenders of their country, named bouprable and gallant defenders of their country, nan Wilson, was taken into custody for various robberts the property having been found in his shop in Brooklyth Now York! The house of Mr Goorge, was had no connection with politics, was searched for arms; as a matter of course none were found, but a quantity of white was not the off ness in command of this respectable and gallett army carried it off. Mr. Gorge determined to bring the thievas to justice, but Mr. Seward has thrown he profection around them, and threatens and bullies the suffers. Wilson, was taken into on tody for various ro

Mr Faulkner, the late Embarasdor from the United States to France, has been imprisoned in a common folons' or without even straw to lie upon, leaving his three most cross and upprotected daughters in a hotel. Mr. L. erless and upprotected daughters in a hotel. Mr. Liu-coln, refusing him permission to send a message to them, and robbing him or all the money he had with him.— Lincoln, when to'd of the young ladies' grief, and that their dresses were wet with tears, rid ciled it, and made fifthy and obscene jokes at their expense. Mr. Wallis, President of the Senute, a man of refued mind, elegant-ly educated, who held his large fortune as a trust for ev-ery good and handvalent purpose, whose eloquence and high talent vied with his goodness and his virtues, has been consigned to a narraw call, with six other gentlemen without the communicat convenience that the poorest begbeen consigned to a narrow sen, what a done garmen without the communest convenience that the poorest begger can command for the wants of nature, toru from his wife and family, while suffring from severe sichness, without a change of Inea, and robbed of all his money.

Mr. Ress Wunne, nearly eighty years of age, was taken from his splended manuson in the middle of the night, and for a record time consigned to a cell. This time from his splended mansion in the middle of the night, and far a second time, consigned to a cell. This time his er me was giving food, duly, to 2500 poor people. His last release from prison cost him \$50,000 bribe to a member of the Government that the Toronto Globe de fends.

Mrs. Davis, a lady of large fortune, had fed nearly or Mrs. Davis, a ray of large fortine, had fed man's one thousand poor daily. Mr. Soward commanded her to desist from doing so; she refused, and published his command and her letter of refusal; the pap'r that pub-lished it has been suppressed, the materials of the effice carried off, and the editor imprisoned; and this the Fo-roato Globe, with an assurance as brazes as only the Toronto Gobe can assume, has the hardshood on Bil-lah territory, in a land of freedom, and to the beards of the folloss faction that ever diagraced any land—a f.o. the that call for liberty, and atrangles freedom—murains the prese—punish a charity—derides ritue—and rises the most hideous despotiem to hide its robbery

No -atter how base tyrants ga'n their sway Khaves can be found to praise them -if they'll pay.

DETAILS OF THE ENGAGE FENT NEAR POWNEY. COL MeDONALD SUPPOSED TO BE TAKEN PRISONER.
Correspondence of the Richmond Enquirer

An engagement took pixes y sterday (Saturday) between Col. Angus. McDonald's cavalry, about two nundred in number, and about two hundred militis, under Col. Monroe, and a body of Yankes troops, variously estimated at from three theusand to five thousand. Our little force was obliged to retreat before superior number. The fight companied three or four miles from timated at from three theusand to five thousand. Our little force was obliged to retreat before superior numbers. The fight commenced three or four miles from Romney, whither our troops had gone to meet the enemy. Atter fighting some time, it was found that they could not keep back the Hessians, and a retreat toward. Romney followed, the enemy purening—Our army wagons blocked up the road, and the artillery could not pass, and it was consequently captured with wagons, serts, beggage, &c; and we regret to add that Gol. McDinaid, it is believed, fiell into the hands of the pursues. When last seen, he was on horseback, with the enemy but a short distance in the rear. Some of his filence fear that he has been Eiled, as the H selans, it has been stated, exhibited no disposition to take prisoners, but rode up to transters and hilled them with their asbres. Maj O. R. Funsten escaped. He was thrown from a horse, but was carried off in a carriage, and has reveloed this place, in a bruised condition. Some 20 or 20 of the cavary have reached Winches e., from whom we obtain these particulars.

Although directly from the scene of the engagement, they bring repor securiating discrepancies as to details. I aim to give what I believe to be the most reliable. It is believed we had about 20 mee killed, and a number winded. A livre number of the enemy were killed, the artillery making reads through them. Some of the escaped cavaler fear that the greater part of the cavalry and also the militia force fell into the hands of the enemy, before the pursuit was abandoned, while others think that but few recept the wounded were taken prisoners.

ore the pursuit was abandoned, while others think t but few except the wounded were taken prisoners

before the pursuit was abandoned, while others think that hat he wracest the wounded were taken prisoners. I am of the opinion that the latter will prove correct. The en my had about three hundred cavalry.

The Yanker came from New Greek, on the Baltimore and One Railroad, where, reports say, they were reinforced a few days ago by two or three regiments from Cumberland or from some point in that direction.

The enemy are, no doubt, once more in Romney, and some of our cities us fear they may extend their visit to Wirchester—forty two mikes being the distance—but I have no such fears.

A milital force left here this morning in the direction of Remacy, to check them if they should have the teme i y to advance in this direction. The care have gone to Charlestown to being some troops from that place to go also cowards Romney. Uf caurse our prophe regret that the enemy have for once, "steller a march on our men," and given the invadera some cause to "crow," but, I preciee, that when we shall be in possession of full details, it will be found that they have but little to rejoice over.

John White Page, a gentleman of the old Virginia chool-for the last six years a resident of Winchester



THE CONSTITUTION-STATE MINETS.

MICHMOND WHIG

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 31, 1816.

TO COMBESPONDENTS. written on both sides of the paper will not be publish is a rule of long standing, ought to be known to all

ELECTORAL TICKET FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

For the State at Large.

JOHN R. EDNENDS, Halifax. ALLEN T. CAPERTON, Monroe.

1. JOSEPH CHRISTIAN, of Middlesex. 2. CINCINNATUS W. NEWTON, of Norfolk City.

R. T. DANIEL, of Rohmond City.

4 WM. F. THO "PSON, of Dinwiddle.

5. WOOD BOULDIN, of Charlotte. 6. WM. L. GOGGIN, of Bedford.

7. B. F. RANDOLPH, of Albemarla R JAS W. WALKER of Madison. 9. ASA ROGERS, of Loudoun.

10 SAML. C. WILLIAMS, of Shenandoah.

11. S. McDOWELL REID, of Rockbridge.

12. HENRY A. EDWUNDSON, of Roanoke 18 IAS W SHEFFEY, of Smythe.

14. HENRY J. FISHER of Mason.

15. JOSEPH JOHN TON, of Harrison.

16 E. H. FITZHUGH, of Ohio.

h: Position and Future of seward and hi

Followers.

The arch-traitor, who for years part has been a ted by a settled purpose to rule or suin, seems at last to have arrived at a crisis in his fortunes. He is in a position, from which he cannot advance or recede, withou mminent danger. If the war con laues, bankrup cy and ruin s are the North in the face. If the war ceases, disgrace, dismemberment, intestine tumulis, civil convul-sion and anarchy, will be sure to fellow. He has the wolf by the care; if he holds him, he is in constant peri if he lets him go, he will turn and rend him! It is righteous retribution! When, in the p ogress of the war, desolation, famine, pestilence and ruin overtake the oor of the North this winter; when the tax-gatherer commences his rounds, and hunger and destitution fol low in his footsteps; the people will begin to enquire who are the authors of these evile? From every quarter, the pressible corflict' and abolition doctrines, brought them pon us!" Then will ensue a fearful retribution! The amp-pest and the cord will be fitting instruments for ummary settlement of the account!

Should the war close, still the enquiry will be: " Who rovoked the couff'c:? Who has filled the land with widows and orphans? Who has made our hearthstone old, caused our little ones to shiver in rags, and perish rom disease and destitution? Who has broken up the Union, and trampled on the most secred principles of civil liberty? Who has husbed the hum of industry closed our factori s, taken from the poor their employ ment, crushed our commerce and crused want and des pair to brood, where peace and prosperity and happines used to reign?" Sill, the reply must be, "Seward and his followers, with their Black Republican fallscies reacherous dogmas and so ursed abolitionism, opened up all these fountains of bitter waters to overwhelm

While he and his satellites are revelling in luxury easting on the fatness of the land, and sipping the estly wines, as they smile and smile and act the villain the hard-fieled laborers and the starving mechanics ar dragged to the tented field, and their families left to sub-sist on the scanty off rings of charity! Ye minions of power! ye little know what a day may bring forth!-L ke the tyrant of ant'quity, while ye sit at your barquets, the sword of Vengeauce is suspended over you by a sing of hair! The infuriated masses will understand who ha brought war upon them and their households! And, as i the days of the French Revolution, the cry, " a la lan ternel a la lanterne l' wil be shouted from the horr; throats of the downtrodden populace.

It was glorious sport to you to play on the passions of political advancement! It was a charming amuse to you to fement the blind rage of the North against he South, and array section against section, in mortal combat, while the wily instigators atcod, in safety, afar off! But they forgot that there is a Right ous Ruler of the Universe-a God who bath said: " Vergeance i ine; I will repay!" That God uses human instrumentalities to ex cute his decrees; and we doubt not, that the agent which he will employ, to do justice on the au thors of these iniquities, will be a populace stung to madness by oppression and wrong!

Go on then with the war, or stop it short, the conse quences will be the same to Seward and his tail. There are lamp-posts enough in Washington and New York for them all! The hemp has a ready been spun, the ropes have a'ready been twisted, which are destined to do the work of jus ics on this modern Cataline and his co-con pirators. Becoher and Cheevar and Bryant and Grin ell Sumner and Wilson and Pollips, and the whole ras cally graw, may look out for the halter. The vengeance of the Most High will not always alumber-the wrath of the people will not always remain silent!

Stward has the esgacity to see that the handwriting is on the wall. Hence he flounders on in the morass of dif ficulties into which he has plunged himself. The energy of desperation marks all his movements. But all his efforts will not avail. A halter will be his fate; and for his enitaph we would suggest the following : " First in treachery, first in mendicity, and first in the exteration of all honest men!"

The Lincoin Jadiciary. We learn from the Louisville (Bowling Green) Cour that Bland Ballard, of Louisville, has been appoint ed by Lincoln to occupy the post of District Federal Judge, vacated by Judge Monroe, now of this city. B. B. is said by the Courier to be an attorney of ind ffer-

B. is said by the Gravier to be an autorney of ind fferont acqui ements, never suspected of seperior ability:

"The State is full of lawyers incomparably his superiors in every particular. His appointment—his
only recommendation being his heatility to the institution of elavery—serves to illustrate the policy of the
Administration. The new levies in the norder slave
State will not be trusted. They have been bought with
a price, and will be used, but cannot be trusted. Mr.
Ballard was an original emancipationist. He voted for
Fremont in 1856, and supported and endowed the platform that declared valvery and polygany twin relies of
barbariam". He voted for Lincoln in 1860. His has
supported every act of the present admins ration. He supported every act of the present Admin s ration. He is selected for the position so long occupied with such distinguished ability by Judgo Monroe."

B. B.'s abolitionism was the standard of qualification with the Washington men. The abolitionising of the Binch is a favorite plan of the Black-republicans, and w may be very sure that only men of that suripe will recied in that place on yesterday. He was the son of coire judicial appointments. The arrest of Judges, as Robert Page, of Hanover, and born in the year 1788.— in the late case of Judge Merrick, for doing their for forty years he lived at White Hall, Clarke County of the lived at White Hall, Clarke County by having no housest men on his woolsteks.

In the late case of Judge Merrick, for doing their hand fight, and mailly by our own Londonn 8th Registration of the late case of Judge Merrick, for doing their hand fight, and mailly by our own Londonn 8th Registration of the late case of Judge Merrick, for doing their hand fight, and mailly by our own Londonn 8th Registration of the late case of Judge Merrick, for doing their hand fight, and mailly by our own Londonn 8th Registration of the late case of Judge Merrick, for doing their hand fight, and mailly by our own Londonn 8th Registration of the late case of Judge Merrick, for doing their hand fight, and mailly by our own Londonn 8th Registration of the late case of Judge Merrick, for doing their hand fight, and mailly by our own Londonn 8th Registration of the late case of Judge Merrick, for doing their hand fight, and mailly by our own Londonn 8th Registration of the late case of Judge Merrick, for doing their hand fight, and mailly by our own Londonn 8th Registration of the late case of Judge Merrick, for doing their hand fight, and mailly by our own Londonn 8th Registration of the late case of Judge Merrick, for doing their hand fight, and mailly by our own Londonn 8th Registration of the late case of Judge Merrick, for doing t

Wheat and Flour.

It is currently reported that some or all of the city mills have made a contract to furnish the Commissary and that quickly." Department of the Government flour at \$5 25. If w are not mistaken, this statement has been published by authority. It is a combination of the largest buyer with the largest consumers; and was probably supposed to be powerful enough to control the price of wheat -It was a strong game on the farmer, who was not to hav a voice in the matter. The millers made their figures they "calculated" that, with wheat at 90 cents to a dol lar, they could make a handsome speck on flour at \$5 25 if they could get a monopoly of the trade. The Commissary agreed, to give them their price, and, by way ensuring them the monopoly, put the price of country flour at \$3.85. The effect of this combination is no only to force the farmer to sell at the R chmond millers' price-if he sells at al -but to sell to those millers -The country millers are thrown out of competition alto.

gether. The reason alleged for this extraordinary combination that Richmond mills flour, when the ports are open peing prepared for the South American market, con mands a dollar more than country; and, therefore, the Government, which has no Southern voyege to make, i equired to give \$1 40 more than it gives for an article est as good. There would seem to be margin here for the "army worm;" but, as we know nothing, we asset nothing in that regard. What we complain of is the urjust operation of this combination against the farmers. As a class, they have not sought to profit by the nece sities of the Government, and though an official state ment from the Commissary Department represents the as worderfully blessed, getting untold prices for every heg, herse, pea and potatoe they have, the picture is greatly overcharged. These high-priced articles are th very once which they have not to sell. Unfortunately they do not raise enough horses or hogs or potatoes to their own use. Here and there, there may be a farmer in Eastern Virginia who has a horse or a beef or a bog to spare, but, as a general thing, there is not enough produced for the domestic consumption. The staples of the State are wheat and tobecco, and on them the peo p'e mainly rely for money to pay their taxes and other indispensable obligations. The body of the people have no participation and no interest in the extortions which ave been practised upon the Government. It is, there fore, proulintly ur just and oppressive, that the agents of Government should combine with millers to deprive the peoils of an open and fair market for the only staple they have for sale; tobacco, like cotton, being blocksded

and a drug. If the Government can buy country superfine at \$2 85 which is good enough for any man this side of Cap Horn, the additional \$1 40, which he pays for flour hat will cross the line to be used at home, is so muc clear loss. But this is a matter for the higher powers What we desire is to make successful resistance by the armers to the powerful combination against them b G vernment agents and millers. We don't care hos heaply this Government gets its supplies, and we shall os be sorry to hear that it has a contract with the Richmond millers for 500 000 barrels at a very low fig ure. If the farmers will determine not to let those mil ers have a bushel of their wheat, they will have the sat sfaction of seeing them thoroughly bankrupt before the season is over. All may not be able to hold their wheat ome hav'at money as d can't get bank facilities, as rem rended by Mr. Memminger, and they may be con peiled to pass between the up r and nether milistones of Richmond millers. But the bulk of the farmers, by holding, or selling at reduced figures to country millers, can teach the Richmond gentry a lesson which they will emember for a long while.

The signs are favorable that the combination can b roken. Already there are indications that the supply s not very greatly in excess of the domestic consump tion. If the ports are opened, there will be a deman both in Europe and South America. The crops in the Northern States are deficient; the only resource is Rus-sia-which is the only region of the world blessed with redundant crops this year.

More Hotels.

Every stranger who visits R chmond is painfully con vinced of the insufficiency of the accomodations for the travelling public. If this is the case now and has been or six months, what will be the condition during the ag coaching winter, when Congress, the Convention and the Legislature, and twenty thousand patriots eager to erve their country, will be in session? The matter de pands prompt and decisive sotion. The present Hotels are literally overrun. They may do the best they can under the circumstances. But what are called accomm dations, at most of them, are excerable, and the charge at all worse than execrable. These considerations pire a universal desire among the travelling work o see the Capital removed as soon as possib. o Philadelphia or New York, where, it is said, board may be had, at the Continental or St. Nicholas, for \$7 week, warm and cold baths in your room, and steam-pu leys to carry you up stairs after a sufficient dinner. I President Davis does not conclude to move his Headque ters to the banks of the Dalaware or Hudson very speed erve the their suffering countrymen, than by opening some halffezen additional Hotels in Richmond. We don't sipu late for "F rat Class" ones: but plain, unpretending cetab ishments, with comfortable rooms and clean sheets once quarter-a table provided with substantial, wholesom food, clearly served, and which may be enjoyed withou bolting or snatching. Such houses will yield a rich has vest of gold and blessings to the keepers. Oh! for som genuine Yankoes! Hotel-keeping is their forte; and we don't go to them, we shall have to import some of them, to perform the vulgar, but indispensable drudgeries

Anxious for Martyrdom

The last number of Brownlow's Whin contains the prouncement that its publication will couse from that date. The Parson holds out the idea that the Confeder ate authorities will not allow him to go on, but the Knox ville Register declares that the change in public opinion in E. s. Tennessee has been such as to cost the Parso most of his subscr bers and render the publication u profitable. The Parson cays:

According to the usages of the Court, as heretefore According to the users of the Court, as heretefore established. I presume I could go free by taking the cath these authorities are administering to other Union men, but my settled purpose is not to do any such thing. I can doublese be allowed my personal liberty by entering into bords to keep the peece, and to deuean myself towards the leaders of secession in Knexville, who have been sacking to have me assassinated all summer and fall, as they desire me to do, for this is really the import of the thing, and one of the leading objects sought to be attained. Although I could give a bond for my good behavior for one hungred thousand dollars, signed by if ty as good men as the country affords, I shall obstitutely refuse to do even that; and if such a bond is drawn up and signed by others. I will render it mull and void by refuse to do even that; and if such a bond is drawn up and signed by others. I will render it mill and void by refusing to sign it. In default of both I expect to go to Jul, and I am ready to start upon one moment's warning. Not only so, but there I am prepared to lie in solitary confinement until I waste away because of imprisonment or different all age. Schmittated by a consciousness of innecent up igntness, I will submit to imprisonment for life or die at the end of a rope before I will make any humilisating confession to any power on earth.

The Register denies that there is any intention to as rest the Parson, and leaves the inference that he is only seeking martyrdom. The facts of the matter are un-

Battle near Leesburg.

Extract from a letter of a distinguished citizen of Loudoun county to a friend in Richmond, October 25th: "We have had a glorious victory in my good old na-tive county, which will wipe off much of the represent of our free-soil reputation. We are cursed, as you know, with a pretty large population of that s'ripe.

with a pretty large population of that stripe.

"It was the neatest and most thorough defeat that was ever enacted in our country—d ne by a regular hand to hard fold, and stall the one was London St. Park.

fear McClellan & Co., will be afraid to advance into our lines in Fairfax. My great desire is that they may come

Burying the Tomahawk,

Our cotemporary, the Examiner, in noticing the Senaorial election in Tennessee, the result of which it com-nends, makes the following liberal allusion to two distinguished gentlemen, with whom it had in the "Old cern" no political sympathy. We copy the paragraph

to express our approval of its spirit:

We infer, from these selections, that Mr. Bell is indisposed to re enter public life. Gov. Foste, we observe, is a candidate for the lower House of Congress. The exmest and patriotic if ris of these gendemen in rally ling Tennessee for secession on Lincoln's proclamation had the most valuable effect in concentrating the public sentiment of that S are, and their selection for important post io at this time, would seem appropriate and julic use. We have been surplied that Mr. B. I has not been assigned to some high post in the Confederate Government, where his abilities and great experience may be usefully employed for the great cause in which we are embarked. to express our approval of its spirit :

Missrs. Mason and Slidell.

The Examiner of yesterday has a "special" telegram

onveying the following gratifying intelligence: conveying the following gravifying intelligence:

CHARLESTON, S. O., Ost. 29, 1881.—The steamer Theodore, which ran the blockade with Mesers. Mason and Slidell, Confederate Commissioners to Europe, has arrived at Fernandica, Florida, having landed them and saite safely at Cardenas, Cuba, from which place they will proceed to Europe.

The Theodore brings back a valuable cargo and a large number of passingers from Havana.

This has been all done in the face of Mr. Lincoln's blockade.

The Legislature of Tennessee has passed a resolution The Legislature of Tennessee has passed a resolution declaring the action of such persons who are and have been speculating on the necessities of the peeple, unpat-tions, selfish and contemptible, and recommending the producing classes of Tennessee to give no encourageent to such speculators, sell them nothing, and avoid hem as they would a laper or Judas Iscariot. The authorities may be compelled to adopt more severe measares, before the evil is obecked.

ARRIVAL OF THE HON. R. K. MEADS -It gives to reat pleasure, (says the Petersburg Express of yester day,) to announce, upon unquestionable authority, that he Hon R. K. Meade, late U. S. Minister to Braz I, has arrived safely in a Southern port. He will no doubt be mong us in a few days. Where's Lincoln's blockade!

SAILING OF THE GREAT YANKER FLEET .- The great Yankee floot, which has been getting ready for severa weeks, sailed from Hampton Roads on Tuesday last for se South. The flest numbered about one hundred ves els, and is said to have on board about twenty-five

THE EIGHTH VIRGINIA REGIMENT.-This regiment

The Econta Viscinia Regiment,—This regiment, commanded by the accomplished and heroic officer, Col Hunton, bors the heaviest brunt of the recost fight near Lesburg. This regiment is one of the best in the Considerate service, and was greatly distinguished in the bettle of the 21st July.

Gen. Beauregard, on the morning after that bittle, and all invitation to Ool, Hunton to breakfirst with him. On the arrival of the Colonel at the Gozenia's headquarers, General Beauregard said to him: "There is no regiment in my command to which I am more indubted than that you have so gallantly and skiffully led. Allow me to introduce you to my friend"—— The name being uttered low, the Colonel was under time nearly of asking the General to repeat it, not recognising the gentleman introduced. The General repeated the name louder, and Pecident Davis warmly grasped the band of his new acquisitance, the gallaut com he hand of his new acquiretance, the gallant com-nander of the 8th Virginia -N O. Delta.

Anoman Craanog Thiso — A shoe manufacturer in this town, says the Salisbury (N. C.) Watchman, sent to Petersburg a few days ago for hog bristles, for which be poid at the modera's price of nine dollars a prond i— We won't say that Suben men are consummate assess out really this is too ba!. Thousan is of pounds of hog pristles are wast devery butchering susten in any one ristles are wast d every butchering s ason in any one outhern State. Our people have actually preferred to ay them from the North rather than to be at the treumy them from the North rather backs of their hogs. Will not our farmers see, hereafter, that there is no lack of any bristles. Select the largest, and pull them before

BLANKETS SCARCE,-The Governors of both Ohio and i diata have issued addresses to the wemm of those states, appealing to them to furnish blankes and clotting for the volunteers. The Federal Government had dvised them of their leability to furnish any more blankes, the supply at the North being entirely expensed. YANKERISH -A fellow advertised in Boston that for

four shilings remit d be would send be utifully engraved portraits of George Weshington and Bu jumin Franklin, and had the impudence to forward to his victims three

and one cent pratage stamps!

Affire The Armond Sebs, the young man who is o'arged with the marder of Hattle Rogers in a house of infringe in Memphis, a few days ago, has been arrested in Grenada, Miss., taken to Memphis and lodged in juli The Caddo (Streveport) Gazette of the 19th says:— Several wagon loads of wool have arrived from Texts aring the past week, and will be forwarded to our South-

Twenty thousand muskets, sold by Prussia to the inted States of America, have been supplied from the oto See th, and were being removed to Hamburg or saipment on the 17th ult.

A convention held lately at Albany, for consolidating

Judge Brockenbrough has appointed Thomas T Junes ov, Erq. of Winchester, Receiver for the Di-fricts composed of the counties of Frederick, Jefferson, Barkely, Morgan, Clarke, and Hampshire.

The Cincinnati Enquirer of the 16th inst., says the cracy have m emocracy have made in the recent elections in some upon their strength last year.

Since the death of Col. Lake Charles L Buck, Eq. of Vicksburg, has taken the field as candidate for Congress in the 4th Congressional District, Miss., in opposition to Mr. H. C. Chambers. There are now 8,000 Marylanders under arms in Vir-

ginia, all of whom are panting for an opportunity to cross the Potomac and redeem their State from the abraldom of Liucolnism. braidom of Lincoinism.

Mr. B. F. Evans, of the publishing house of Evans & Oogswell, Charleston, was arrested by the Lincoinites in Kentucky some days ago, while returning home from a

The Cincinnati Commercial devotes an entire column

to show that the South will, after their subjugation by King Lincoln, be compelled to pay the entire expen-

A movement is on foot in the Savannah city Government, to imitate Charleston, by a general retrenchment of expanses, reduction of city officers salaries, &c. New Orleans has sent more than one-third of her printers to the war, and those who remain make provision for the "responsibilities" of those who are gone.

The State of Maine has received from the Federa Government we hundred thousand dollars, in part payment for the expenses incurred in furnishing sold ers. Tae lee ures in the Augusta (Ga.) Medical College will

be intermitted the present winter, a mejority of the pre-fessors having volunteered their services to the army in Virginia. The Little Rock "Democrat" says that the Van Buren Cotton Factory is in full operation, and will be able to supply this year's demand in Arkansus for cotton yards.

During the recent storm on the Louisians coast two of the enemy's pilot boats, the Frolic and the John Burner, were blown ashore, and burned up by their crews.

A letter from Paris says it is reported that Michel Chevalir, the distinguished advocate of free trade, is to be French Minister of Committee. Paris papers assert that, in consequence of late events in Japan, the British vessels on China stations have been

It is stated that the Lincoln Government has contracted with an e-rabli-hment in Trenton, N. J. for the manufacture of 70,000 musket barrels. A large number of Southern editors have not only disposed of their blankets, but they are now getting along with haif sheets.

There are not less than six hundred members of the Bap is denomination in one of the Georgis regiments now in Virginia.

THE QUAKERS AND THE WAR.

AT A HALF TEARLY MEETING OF THE RELIGIOUS SO PRIENCS, COMMONLY CALLED QUAKERS, HELD AT RICH MOND, VA., THE 7TH DAY OF THE TENTH MONTH, THE FOL-LOWING WAS DIRECTED TO BE PRINTED.

Beeing there are sundry reports circulating thre the newspapers, calculated to frijure us, as a people to the thought it right to issue, in our collective caps a short refuration of such as the following:

Whig.
S. cond. "The Lincoln forces, in their advances towards Steend. "The Lincoln forces, in their advances towards Manasas, obtained, as guides, a number of Quakers living in the neighborhood of Accorine Mills, about eight miles from Alexandria. One of these, a man of the name of Sic., a New Jersey Q aker, for the sum of three dollars a day, was eig-ged to pilot companies of pilagers to every house where plunder might be obtained."—Richmand Examiner.

Sile, a New Jersey Q aker, for the sum of three dollars a day, was engaged to pilot companies of pilingers to every house where plunder might be obtained."—Rickmond Examiner.

In reference to the first, we would inform our readers that many portions of the West are thickly settled by Quikers, some of whose sons may have departed from the faith of their fathers, so far as to join the Army; (as we know a few have in nome of the Confi derate States;) but their so doing only provis that they have foreaken the principles of Friend; for the taking up the weapox of a carnal warfare is expressly contrary to the rules of our Discipline, which requires discomment therefore, unless the off inder recent; as we believe in the declaration of Holy Writ: "The weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God to the puling down of strongholds;" remembering that our holy Redeemer in his ast command declared, "All they that take the sword shall perish with the aword." (We here take occasion to say that several years ago a number of our members in the West withdraw from their connection with us because the body of the Society would not unite with them to taking an active part in the Abelition movements of that day. There are saveral other bodies of people calling themselves "Friends," with whom we have no connection, and for whom we are not responsible).

As "every tree is known by its fruit," we have no besitation in raying that "Stilles" was no Quaker: had become one, his principles would have restrained him from any act in the slightest degree connected with war; and we ask that we, as a people, may not be charged with the acts of those who prove by their acts that day are not Quakers, and if not already excommunicated, it is only because heir former brethrea have not had te-opportunity of doing so since the act was committed. We would farther add, that we know there is no member of years, but there is near there a body of people (many of them emigrants from the North) calling themselves Friends or Quakers, with who

clace the Las of Lee; for He said, "But I say unto you, that ye resist not evil; out whosever shall smite thee only right cheeck, turn to him the other als."

Beauge that this doctrine is so clearly set forth as one of the nost prominent of our Holy Religion, we fel contrained to follow Christ as the Prince of peace, after the example of the early Christians, who for more than two hundred years after the crue fixion maintained it is a doctrine of the Chu ch; and when any one in the armies of those days was conversed, he immediately laid fown his arms declaring, "I am a Christian and therefore I cannot fight for any earthly openideration."

Being thus care ut to also an from war, and every thing connected with war, we cannot conscientiously pay

Being thus careful to abe am from war, and every hing connected with war, we cannot conscientiously pay any fines that may be imposed upon us, individually, for non-performance of mintary duty, but rather quietly submit to have the value of the sime distrained by the proper offilier; yet do we pay all taxes imposed on us as sitting and property holders, in common with other cities, remembering the ligination. "Tribute by whom the six die, cuttom to whom tobut of lower amount to the five cuttom to whom the six die, cuttom to whom the six die, cuttom to whom the six die, cuttom to whom custom;" believing that upon the Government rests the responsibility of how they expent this tribute or custom, nor do our views prevent us from contributing our mits toward the relief of the lok and soff ring (coldiers as well as others,) but on the contrary we teel it required of us, ik the good Samaritan, to bind up the woulds of any we may find by the way side, to feed the hungry, clothe the naked, and pray for our enemies even though they may have despitefully used and persecuted us.

Eigned by direction and on behalf of the meeting afore-Figned by direction and on behalf of the meeting afore

JOHN R CREVSHAW Clock

From the Fredericksburg H raid of yesterday. FROM EVANSPORT AND AQUIA CREEK

These two points on the Potom c, where we have pen batteries, and the mettle of whose guns have been ested by the enemy, continue to be points of inter

et.
The river seems to be closed to the savigation of Federal craft in the vici sity of Evansport, according to the open and frequent confessions of the enemy themselver; yet that they have successfully, though not frequently, teamed and sailed by our batteries there during the night we do not perend to question. This was before the "Biohme d," formerly the "George Page," hoisted the bread permant of the Confederate States at her mass head and took recition on the waters of the Poto-

For the last week we do not believe that either steam

mac.
For the last week we do not believe that either steamer or sail vessel of the enemy has passed up or down the river. Indeed the entire finith was withdrawn from below the batteries, and not a sail or pirce of bunting was to be seen in the river until Saturday morning, when a me three or four steamers were discorned below Aquia Creek, close to the Maryland shore.

The earnest fire of Lieut. Simms, C. S. N. from off the "Richmond," shortly after her arrival at Evansport, on Wednesday last, had the effect to break up the camp of the Sickles' Brigade, on the Maryland bank of the Potomac, in an unprecedentedly short time, and the Brigade at once decamped to what they considered safer quarters. But they had not accurately calculated the range of our gaze, for a few shots from the recantly imported English gun again necessitated a change in their camp. The shot and shell from this gun cleared the river entirely, and fell immediately in their camp.

On yesterday morning the Federal steamer "Yankee," which has on board a very excellent gun, steamed up the river as though the efficiers had determined on testing the calibre of our cannon and the skill of our gunners.

river as though the efficers had determined on testing the calibre of our cannon and the skill of our gunners. The "Yankee" kept off close to the Maryland shore, and opened up a fire on the lower batteries at Evansport.— Her shot did not reach us, and a few fires on our part showed that she was out of range.

The Vankee took good care to return the same route she had come, and did not attempt to pass by our batteries up the river.

DISCOURAGING TO THE YANKERS FROM WEST-ERN VIRGINIA.

The Wheeling Intelligencer of the 18th, says:

The Wheeling Intelligencer of the 18th, says:

Gov Pierpont vesterday received a despatch from Mr.
Van Winkle, of Parkersburg, announcing that the rebels had made their appearance in Wirt and Glimer counties in great numbers, and were carrying on to the perfect terror of the inhabitants. It was reported that they had attacked Capiain Hill'a cavalyr company, stationed at Elizabethtown, and completely cut them to pieces, and were threatening Parkersburg.

The despatch is or tainly from a very reliable source, and is entitled to the fullest credit. It is known that an unusual number of recels have recently appeared in Wirt, Glimer and Calhoun counties, and many Union men have been mardered. The rebel forces are not natives of the countie a named, but are regularly organized bands, doubtless from Floyd's army.

Last night about dirk, companies A, B, C, D and F, of the First Virginia Infanty, took passage on the attenuer Woodsids for Pa kersburg. Col. Thorburn being about from the city, Lieuv. Col. Richmond, of the first Oavalry, wont in command. We are not at liberty to state the destination of the expedition. The boys came over from Camp Carlle, preceded by the First Cavalry band, under a drenching rain that would have drowned the spirits of a less enthusiastic crowd, but a j liter set of fellows never set cut upon an expedition, two object of which they knew nothing.

SENATOR WILSON RESIGNED—A SHORT CAM-PAIGN.

Senator Wilson has already grown tired of military honors. The Northern papers say he has resigned the Color cley of his "crack regiment" after a campaign of about two weeks. The Northern papers or icise the rot very severely, and compare it to the conduct of the famous Penneylvania R giment who find from Bull Run, on the plea of the expiration of their enlistment, in the very sound of the enemy's cannon.

THE BLOCKADE AGAIN BROKEN-OUR W TERS OFF.

Intelligence was received in efficial quarters dated at Mobile, October 30:h, that a Spanish brg arrived at Mobile on yesterday, from Havara, oa with coffee and other valuables. She successfully the blockade.

The news brought by this brig is that Ministers Silve and Mason left Havana on the 231 instant is a B i vessel for Liverpool.

IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Eliter of the Whig.

General Wm. H. T. Walker, of Georgis, hes recently been corred—as will appear from the correspondence. I herewith send you—to retire from the Army. Having long cherished a passionate admiration for the 1 ri lant history of General Walker, and an affect once a achment for the ennobling virtues that adorn his priace character, I sought him, and obtained from him the within correspondence, which I request you to publish. I would be glad to accompany it now with a co-comments as I think it calls for, but the hour at wh ch I am in receipt of it precludes the indulger co of scor a wish. Aran early day, I shall ask your permission to again attract public attention to it.

HEADQUARTERS STE BRIGADZ, . ! CAMP MASSENVE, Out. 27th, 1861

HEADQUARTERS STR BRIGADZ, ... | CAMP MASSAYS, Ost. 37th., 1861 |

Size: I have the honor to resign my appointment es a Brigadier General in the Provisional Army, which my self-respect as a gentleman, and pride as a sel ter, wall not allow me any longer to hold. I was the first offlir, of the old Army to resign and after my services to the South. I was, in the old service, oftener wounded than any officer in it, and as often brevetted for gr. latery on the field of battle, and left it without askin on my character as a gentleman and soldier. I was honored by my native State (Georgia) with the commwion of helps General of the Provisional Army. In order to be in certive service, I have been on the Potomone every monit recently has brought me intelligence of my being overrisingored by some young efficier I ranked in the old struce, and this in the face of an enemy. Young min have the put over me here who had not graduated as the west limits in the service, and recommended by no has a soldier than General Taylor for high military permanent. Not content with putting my own extratymes over me, an offisch-lider (General Lovel), from New York Clift, who was there under pay of New York, when our cut arrymen were galiantly fighting at Man sees and elsewhere, as been brought to the Bouth, and made Massa General X, the brigde I now command, and which I have been months unfining and putting in a proper state of disc pine, is to be taken rom me, and one of my juntor contacts put in command of it. I rese say name with the try goer. I know I have it con flience. One would have soppose that an Executive, who has himself been a soldier, we did that an Executive, who has himself been a soldier, we did and tred soldier.

The sacred sause for which I drew my sword, I sill The sacre may satisf S at; but I will not could see ad to shown any longer to the insults and indignite; or the Executive.

I have the honor to be, with high consideration, your

have scorned to have wounded the sens bilities of an old

Most humble servant,
(8) .W. H. T. WALE-R,
Erig Gen't Coming Brig.
To Hon. J. P. Esstams, Sec. of War,
K.comond, Va. Mr. Berjamin's Rep'y, CONFEDERATE STATES ANTRICA,

Richmond, 20 a Oct , 1861. Rechands, 20 note, 1881.

Sin: Your letter of the 27th inst. has been a convid. In it you tender your resignation as Brigadir theorial in the Provisional Army. It is due to self-rep of that I should remark on the impropriety of your using it is Peparmant as the channel for conveying discapacing and insuling comments on the action of the commander-in-chief of the Army and the Chief M gistrate of the Confederacy. Has sole of non-executing so the strements of your letter, consists in not selecting you to be a M jor theorem, for there is no que-too of promotion involved in the appointment of Garral Officers. The law expressly was in him the power to choose officers to command brigades and divisions, and it is no disparagement to any officer, whatever may have been his arvices, that the President preism absolutes as division commander. Your statement therefore, that you have been overslaughed, and that you have thus been subjected to the healts and indighting of the Expentive, is based on a total mits prochemical of the Expentive, is based on a total mits prochemical of the Expentive, is based on a total mits prochemical of the Expentive, in season of the Expentive, in season of the Expentive, in season on the about the prochemical of the Expentive of the prochemical of the Expentive of the prochemical of the Expensive of the prochemical of the Expensive of the Expe

oner to be, your obedient a TVant, a Ac ing decretary of Wat. M. J. Gen. W. H. T. WALKSR, Richmond, Va.

Richmond, Va.

Gen. Walker's Rej inder.

Eiran. » o, Oct. 30th, 1861.

Sir—Your communication, interning me of the exertance of my resignation, has been received. You state that "it is due to self-respect that I should remark on the inpropriety of your using this Department is the channel for conveying disrespectful and insulting a nafflut on the action of the Commonder-in C is at the army and the Chief Magistrate of this Cool dericy."—My resignation had to be sent through your D partna-it. It is the proper military channel, which your whore o-journ in the Department made you igno. and of. Bhw your self respect cluld have been wounded by the plain, unvarished statement of an cld soli it I am at a less o divine. Seffice it to say, that my a manufaction sawintended for the Executive, and though you I are a termined to hoist your self-respect before the country, in deed to hoist your sifterspect before the country, in denot of an Executive who choes a to de this and to de that, in the face of the pole ic opinion of the samy as the country, I doubt very much whether, in trying preserve your own self-respect, which has not be not asked, you will not lose the respect of the country.

Very respectfully, your ob's serv's,

W. H. T. WAIRER.

To Hon. J. P. Benjamin. Richmond, Va.

LAND FOR SALE.

NOTICE, .- By virius of the resent sequestration Acts of the Nongress of the leaf elevate Sutes, the Sumfair courts of both my and devolved. The business of the 1 to firm is to be never after as decied by the undersigned, on his swamman act.

SARDINE .-- to caser of rardines, of the clieb, and no el brand, just to hand, and for sale 17 octo AT.VEY - 11PPONYT.

SW PETERSO & Ott., 115 dalast eet SOAP .- 50 b xm Civille wap, now in store and fo. a by TOILE F S DAP in great va 'etr, emb neles hr we "in sor, Pen tae Milener, Omnibus and Honey Soaps fr al by W PATERS NA CO. 160 Main stre t

MATCH S, Matches -- Fve race T legrapa Marches forsale by w. Para setta a CO . 165 Main street. . . 8) BUR ving PLUID -10 bble Eurolog Fladf re e by W. FET cas N & Ob., Drugglen. CANNERS' OIL :- 15 bb/s Tanners' 11, fer s !-

PARCEX PLOUR.—Lowlands XX Family II a . r in et to Brand; a fresh supply, around from Vesion; a Grop, while wheat, just received and for sale by aRLOR's a Mill by part of the and Gary streets.

HERREN S. -We d's Family Hos Herring, to store and for sale by SELDEN & MILES, corner it h and a p RUM. -- Old Greeneds Ram, a really choice at ice in the

HAVANA FE 1A PR to store and for sale by SELDEN & MIL. ANARY SEED - 1 beg, Jost received by DOVE & C' POTA H.-A small in just received.

pryeam. DOVE 4 00. OBERRY PECTORAL, Fulph Ether, Q int

MATTHES. 200 gross Watches, and 20 gross Masou'. Bla king for sale by DOVE & CO.

HENP SEED,-1 bbi, for sale by

DOVE & CO.